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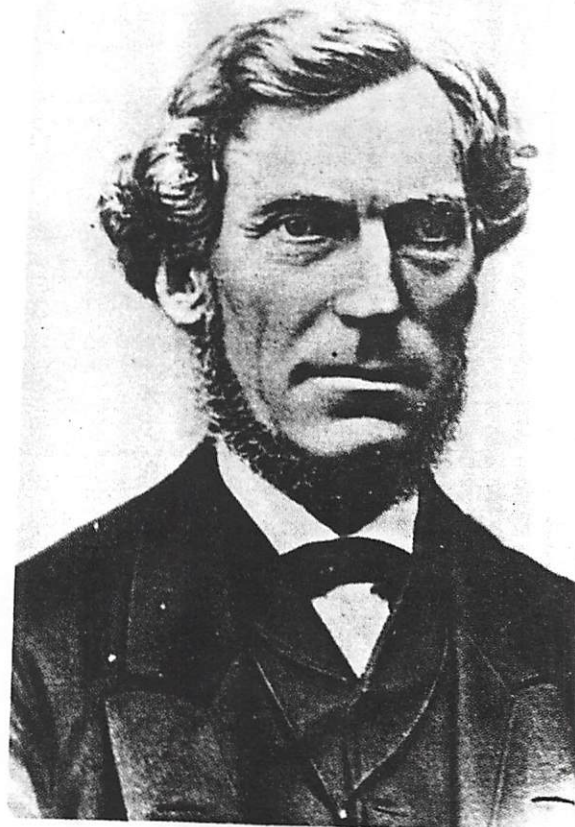
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Not even the news of an approaching army was allowed by Brigham Young to spoil the festivities of that glorious Twenty-fourth. But at the close of the day an assembly was called. Daniel H. Wells announced the "war news" and gave instructions for breaking camp and returning to Salt Lake City the following morning. Everything was done in order and without apparent haste.

So inured to opposition were the Saints and so confident were they in the ability of their leaders, that the "war news" created but little excitement throughout Salt Lake City and the settlements.

Saints Prepare For War

Preparations for "war" however, went quietly forward. Under date of August 1, 1857, General Wells reported to the officers and men of the Nauvoo Legion the approach of an army to invade Utah. He instructed the district commanders to hold their respective divisions of the militia in readiness to march at the shortest possible notice to any part of the territory. They were



General Daniel H. Wells who headed the Nauvoo Legion as organized in Salt Lake City.

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Word was also sent throughout the settlements to conserve the grain supply, to use none for the feeding of cattle, and to sell none to emigrant trains for that purpose.

The members of the Apostles' quorum presiding over the missions were recalled home and nearly all the elders on missions were recalled. Samuel W. Richards was dispatched with instructions to Orson Pratt and Ezra T. Benson in the British Mission. Enroute he delivered a letter to Colonel Thomas L. Kane, addressed to President Buchanan

⁶Contributor, Vol. 3, p. 177. Article, "The Echo Canyon War."

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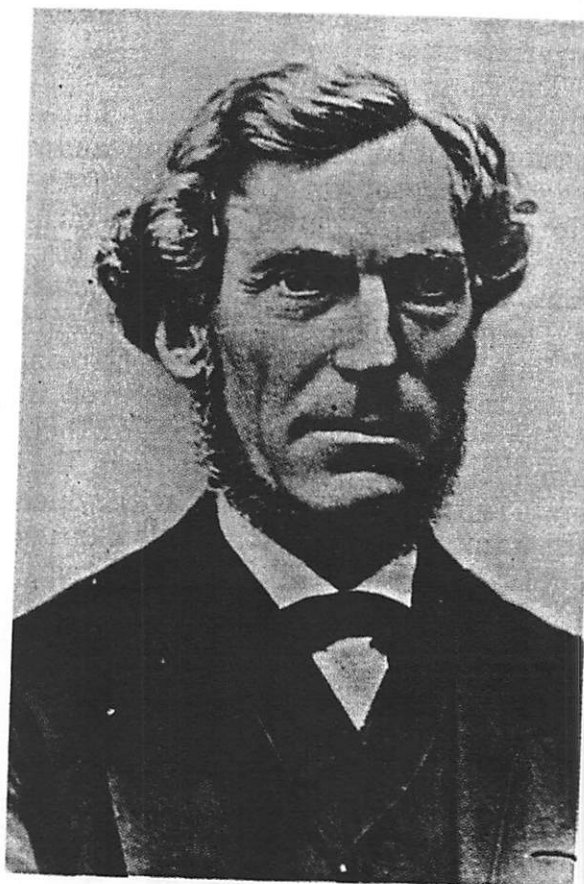
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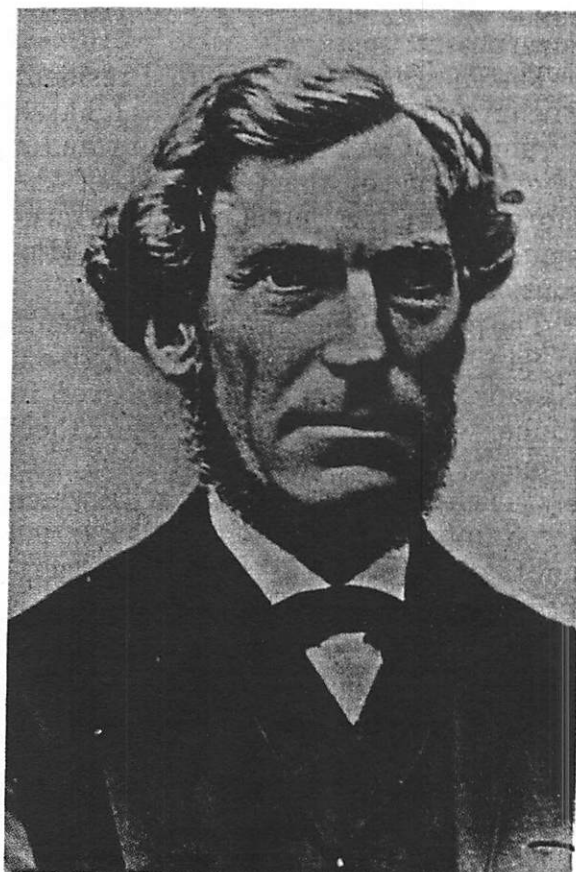
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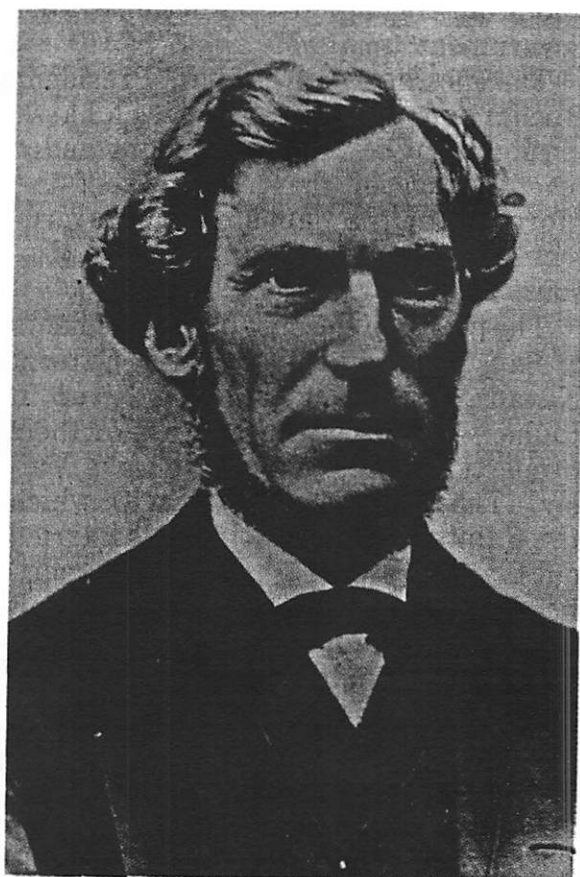
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